The Pyongyang Times

No. 26 (558) SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1975 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the special envoy of the President of the Republic of Togo and his companion after receiving them

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Special Envoy of President of the Republic of Togo and His Companion

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on June 12 the special envoy of His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, and his companion on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were special envoy of the President Kwaobi Beni Johnson, Minister of Information, Press, Radio, Television and Tele-communications of the Republic of Togo, and his companion Donou Toy, Deputy Chief of the Presidential Guards of the Republic of Togo.

Also present was Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister of the DPRK.

On the occasion the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed warm welcome to the Togolese guests and had a talk with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The special envoy courteously conveyed a personal letter of His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema to the respected and beloved leader.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Gives Luncheon in Honour of Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife on June 18 gave a luncheon in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

Invited to the luncheon together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk were Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of the Head of State of Cambodia; Madame Pomme Peang, mother of Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; and Prince Norodom Chakrapong and Prince Norodom Narindrapong, sons of the Head of State of Cambodia.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of amity.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent on June 21 a message to Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngubendu Wa Za Banga, Chairman-Founder of the People's Movement of the Revolution and President of the Republic of Zaire, in connection with the fact that recently the Zairese people decisively smashed the despicable military coup plot of the imperialists and their lackeys. The message reads:

☆ ☆

His Excellency MOBUTU SESE SEKO KUKU NGUBENDU WA ZA BANGA

Chairman-Founder of the People's Movement of the Revolution
President of the Republic of Zaire
Kinshasha

Upon hearing the news that recently the Zairese people decisively smashed the despicable military coup plot of the imperialists and their lackeys, I extend warm felicitations to Your Excellency President and your people.

The imperialists regard as the thorn in the flesh the successes the Zairese people made in the building of a new society upholding the progressive policy of Your Excellency President. The recent incident in Zaire clearly showed how desperately they are trying to wreck them.

But the Zairese people who are faithful to Your Excellency President have firmly defended you and the gains of the revolution in Zaire and the plotters could not escape an ignominious setback.

The Zairese people who are firmly rallied around Your Excellency President and the People's Movement of the Revolution decisively shattered the vicious subversive plot of the enemy. This is not only a great victory of the Zairese people but also a common victory of the countries of the new-emerging forces.

The Korean people always express full support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Zairese people who are carrying out revolutionary reforms to build a dignified and prosperous, new Zaire under the slogan of "Authenticite" put forward by Your Excellency President.

Convinced that the friendly Zairese people will achieve greater success in the future struggle for the independent development of the country under the correct leadership of Your Excellency President, I take this opportunity to heartily wish Your Excellency good health.

KIM IL SUNG

General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea
President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, June 21, 1975

Pyongyang Report Meeting Marks Second Anniversary of Publication of "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country", Historic Work of Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A Pyongyang report meeting was held on June 22 at the People's Palace of Culture to mark the second anniversary of the publication of "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country", a historic work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Placed with due respect on the platform against the background of the national flag of the Republic was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero,

(Continued on Page 2)

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Comrade **Nikolai Viktorovich Podgorny**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Comrade **Aleksei Nikolayevich Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Mao Tsetung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade **Chu Teh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the PRC, in reply to their message of condolences sent to the latter upon the death of Comrade Tung Pi-wu.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the PRG RSVN, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the heroic South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces' liberation of the whole territory of South Viet Nam and their complete victory in the struggle against US aggression and for national salvation.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from Her Majesty **Margrethe the Second**, Queen of the Kingdom of Denmark, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of national day of the Kingdom of Denmark.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Majesty **Carl the 16th Gustaf**, King of the Kingdom of Sweden, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of national day of the Kingdom of Sweden.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from His Majesty **Savang Vatthana**, King of the Kingdom of Laos, His Highness Prince **Souphanouvong**, President of the National Coalition Political Council of Laos, and His Highness Prince **Souvanna Phouma**, Prime Minister of the Provisional National Union Government of Laos, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the first anniversary of the establishment of the National Coalition Political Council and Provisional National Union Government of Laos.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Yasser Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and General Commander of the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the "week supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people".

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Gnassingbe Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 15th anniversary of the independence of Togo.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from His Majesty **Olav the Fifth**, King of the Kingdom of Norway, and **Trygve Bratteli**, its Prime Minister, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of the Kingdom of Norway.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the victory of the May revolution in the Sudan.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Maria Estela Martinez de Peron**, President of the Republic of Argentina, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of Argentina.

EDITORIAL

US Imperialists, Stop Reckless Play with Fire and Quit South Korea Immediately

June 25 this year is the 25th anniversary of provocation of an aggressive war in Korea by the US imperialists.

Marking the "day of struggle against US imperialism" and the "month of anti-US joint struggle for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor army from south Korea", our people are now filled with bitter hatred towards US imperialism, the sworn enemy, and are further confirming their determination to drive the US imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Now, the people of socialist and third world countries and other progressive people the world over, denouncing the US imperialists for their aggressive policy toward Korea, are unfolding a dynamic joint struggle on an unprecedentedly large scale to force the US imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea and are expressing firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for national reunification.

We are deeply grateful for this.

The US imperialists started invasion against our country more than 100 years ago. As soon as they occupied south Korea after the Second World War they pushed forward war preparations under a detailed plan to realize their long-cherished avaricious desire—to invade the whole of Korea and then the Asian continent with south Korea as a stepping-stone. And at last they unleashed a war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on June 25, 1950.

They mobilized huge armed forces, over two million strong, on the Korean front, including the main part of their ground, naval and air forces and the troops of 15 satellite countries and the south Korean puppet troops. They sent vast quantities of combat equipment and even used bacteriological and chemical weapons.

But they could not bring into submission our people who rose in a just war of resistance.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist of genius, our people fought against the US imperialist aggressors, displaying unparalleled bravery and mass heroism in the 3-year Fatherland Liberation War and inflicted an ignominious defeat on the enemy and defended the freedom and independence of the country with credit.

The historic victory of our people was a brilliant victory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's Juche-oriented thought on military strategy. And it clearly showed that invincible are the Korean people who advance under his wise leadership, closely united as one and that no force on earth can ever conquer a people who fight for the accomplishment of their just cause, taking their destiny firmly into their own hands.

By winning a great victory in the war our people humbled the arrogant US imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, exploded the "myth" about their "mightiness", started them on the downgrade and ushered in an era of new upsurge in the world-wide, anti-imperialist and anti-US struggle.

After the war the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made every possible effort to preserve a lasting peace in Korea, chase the US imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea and achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Especially, after the North-South Joint Statement whose keynote is the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—was made public as a result of our own positive efforts, the Government of our Republic, strictly observing these principles, exerted all efforts to bring the split of the country to an end and attain reunification as early as possible. This is generally known to the world.

But, for 22 years following termination of the war, the US imperialists have occupied south Korea and viciously pursued the policies of aggression and war, doggedly hampering Korea's reunification.

Ever since the North-South Joint Statement was released and the dialogue started between the north and the south to solve the reunification problem, an internal affair of our nation, the US imperialists have been engrossed in the nefarious manoeuvres to freeze the split of Korea and rig up "two Koreas" on the one hand and on the other increased armaments and reinforced their aggressive armed forces in south Korea and whipped up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to north-south confrontation and war preparations.

The US imperialist machination to ignite a new war has reached an extremely reckless stage of late.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The US imperialists kicked out of Indochina are seeking to keep south Korea as a stronghold for Asian aggression and intensifying their aggressive manoeuvres in Korea; they are bracing up and supporting the south Korean puppets who have been gripped by dreadful anxiety and terror."

The US imperialist colonial rule in south Korea has been faced with serious crisis owing to the people's anti-fascist, democratization struggle. The US imperialists have been forced out of Indochina. Such being the case, they are reinforcing their aggressive armed forces in south Korea and shipping in large quantities of new-type weapons and armaments including nuclear weapons. On the other hand, they are stepping up the "modernization" of the puppet army and egging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on to the provocation of an adventurous war.

Recently Ford and other bigwigs of the US imperialists declared south Korea to be their "forward defence area". Hardly a day passes without their letting loose aggressive and outrageous statements that they will keep their "military commitments" to the puppets and that they will use even nuclear weapons if necessary.

This testifies to the fact that the US imperialists are on the rampage to keep Korea divided in two, occupy south Korea for ever as their colony and military base and invade the whole of Korea and other countries in Asia, using it as a stepping-stone.

The US imperialists are actively drawing the Japanese militarist forces into their manoeuvres for aggression and war against Korea. Rearming the Japanese militarist forces and using them for aggression on Korea and Asia—this is the consistent policy of US imperialism.

These days the Japanese authorities openly bluster that the withdrawal or "reduction" of the US imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea will be unfavourable for "security" of south Korea and Japan and that in case a war breaks out in Korea they will leave Japan to the US imperialist aggressor troops as a "dispatch base".

This shows that the present Japanese authorities, like their predecessors, actively support the prolonged occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops, want the permanent division of Korea, attempt to manufacture "two Koreas" and are ready to join totally in a war of aggression which may be triggered off in Korea by the US imperialists.

Some Japanese reactionaries are actively backing the war provocation manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and further stepping up their political, economic and military reinvasion of south Korea.

Such moves of the Japanese authorities put a new obstacle in the way of Korea's peaceful reunification, further complicating the situation of our country.

Flurried by the fact that internal and external situation is changing fast unfavourably to them, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now trying their hardest to find a way out in perpetuating the split of the country with the backing of US imperialism and in intensifying fascist repression and unleashing a war.

They have totally trampled down the North-South Joint Statement and brought the north-south dialogue to a state of rupture. They continue with the frustrated manoeuvre for "simultaneous entry of two Koreas into the United Nations" and even make a bombastic statement that "they will fight out to the better end."

They are frantically fanning up hostility between the north and the south by intensifying as never before their false propaganda on the fictitious "southward aggression" and the "anti-communist" campaign. And they are perpetrating such brutal atrocities as arresting, imprisoning and murdering south Korean people at random on the strength of the "emergency decree No. 9".

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are soliciting for the permanent occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops. They have converted the Demilitarized Zone along the Military Demarcation Line into an embattled position. They are conducting military exercise without letup on the ground and the sea and in the air and committing military provocations against the northern half of the Republic in succession. They are engineering frantic war provocation manoeuvres, even trumping up a "wartime law", proclaiming a "state of war" and forcing even young students, women and "national assemblymen" to undergo military training.

Such nation-splitting policy and war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a malevolent challenge to the entire Korean people who are craving for the country's independent and peaceful reunification and to the progressive people of the world who love peace. That is why the Korean people and the peacelovers the world over are scathingly denouncing them with irrepressible indignation.

Due to the criminal machination of the US imperialists and their lackeys great difficulties have been created in the struggle for Korea's peaceful reunification and the situation in Korea has become so acute that war may break out again at any time.

Whether war will break out or not in our country depends entirely on the attitude of the US imperialists.

If the US imperialists ignite another aggressive war, all the Korean people will answer it with decisive counterattack, annihilate the aggressors to the last man and reunify the country.

Answering the enemy's aggressive war with revolutionary war and the enemy's deceptive "peace" trick with revolutionary principle—this is an invariable stand of the Korean people.

(Continued on Page 2)

In Honour of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK Writes Poem "Full Moon Over Changsuwon"

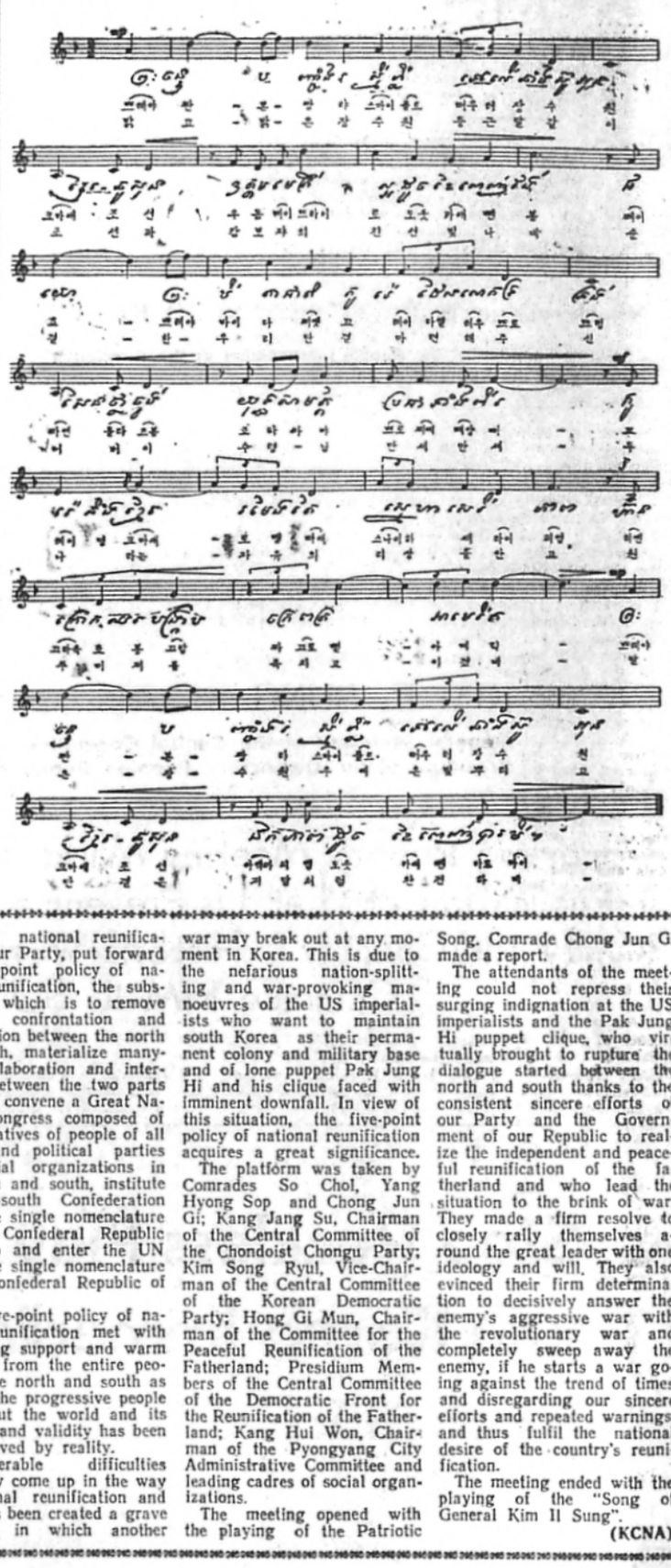
Full Moon Over Changsuwon

Words and Music by Norodom Sihanouk, Dedicated to His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the much esteemed and beloved, great leader of the Korean people and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Composition realized on the occasion of the glorious Thirtieth Anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea whose very illustrious founder and leader is His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung

With the warmest felicitations and the expression of the most profound admiration of Norodom Sihanouk

With the feelings of respect and friendship — *Words and Music by Norodom Sihanouk*



English translation of the Khmerian poem

Just like a full moon
That throws its luminous rays
On the Lake-of-Longevity,
Shines the beautiful amity
Uniting the peoples of Korea and Cambodia

* * *

Long live
The great, fatherly leader of the Korean nation
By whom
Is realized the pure solidarity of our two nations!

* * *

Korea and Cambodia
Are inflexibly linked together
For the ideal of Liberty.
Our two countries fight resolutely
And victoriously against US imperialism

* * *

The moon
Darts forth its silvery beams
On the Lake-of-Longevity.
The Korean-Cambodian unity
Is as unblemished as the full moon.

(Continued from Page 1)

ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Put up on both sides of it were the slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

Also seen in the meeting hall were letters: "We wish reverentially the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung a long life and good health!"

The meeting was attended by workers of the Party organs and government bodies and working people's organizations; workers in the field of science, education, culture, arts and the press, working people in the city and soldiers of the People's Army.

The great leader made public this historic work on June 23, 1973, at a grave moment when the country and people were facing a great danger of perpetual division.

In his work, he made a scientific analysis of the situation then obtaining and, in accordance with the invariable policy of national reunification of our Party, put forward the five-point policy of national reunification, the substance of which is to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and south, materialize many-sided collaboration and interchange between the two parts of Korea, convene a Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organizations in the north and south, institute a north-south Confederation under the single nomenclature of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and enter the UN under the single nomenclature of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The five-point policy of national reunification met with the strong support and warm welcome from the entire people in the north and south as well as the progressive people throughout the world and its justness and validity has been fully proved by reality.

Considerable difficulties have now come up in the way of national reunification and there has been created a grave situation in which another war may break out at any moment in Korea. This is due to the nefarious nation-splitting and war-provoking manoeuvres of the US imperialists who want to maintain south Korea as their permanent colony and military base and of lone puppet Pak Jung Hi and his clique faced with imminent downfall. In view of this situation, the five-point policy of national reunification acquires a great significance.

The platform was taken by Comrades So Chol, Yang Hyong Sop and Chong Jun Gi; Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Kim Song Ryul, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Party; Hong Gi Mun, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee and leading cadres of social organizations.

The meeting opened with the playing of the Patriotic Song. Comrade Chong Jun Gi made a report.

The attendants of the meeting could not repress their surging indignation at the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who virtually brought to rupture the dialogue started between the north and south thanks to the consistent sincere efforts of our Party and the Government of our Republic to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and who lead the situation to the brink of war. They made a firm resolve to closely rally themselves around the great leader with one ideology and will. They also evinced their firm determination to decisively answer the enemy's aggressive war with the revolutionary war and completely sweep away the enemy, if he starts a war going against the trend of times and disregarding our sincere efforts and repeated warnings, and thus fulfil the national desire of the country's reunification.

The meeting ended with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

(KCNA)

A VISIT TO THE MUSEUM OF PARTY FOUNDING HISTORY

Eternal Footmarks Retained in History

Conducted by a curator, we went upstairs as we were through with our inspection in the rooms on the first floor of the Museum.

Carefully preserved on the second floor as they were are the office rooms, a drawing room, a study and a small assembly room, all of which were at the service of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the time when he founded our Party.

We involuntarily straightened our clothes as we stepped into the office room the leader had then used.

It is not so spacious, furnished with quite ordinary tables, chairs and bookcase. Seen on a table are telephones and other historic mementoes.

We got a good look at them, moved with a deep feeling of profound respect for our leader. Our curator gave us the following account:

It was in this office that the great leader pushed forward preparations for the founding of our Party and intelligently steered our people towards the struggle to carry through the political and organizational lines of the Party after its foundation, and worked out the draft decision to be adopted at the Third Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Central Organizing Committee of the Party, a decision which was of great historic significance in strengthening and developing our Party.

Here in this office the leader found time to meet many visitors— people of all walks of life—despite the claims of a busy life.

Now he met a teacher on the eve of the inauguration ceremony of his school and, gave him a highly important teaching which would serve as a guideline in educating those of the new generation and then received the journalists who came over from south Korea across the death line and showed them the path to be followed by new, liberated Korea.

In this office the great leader worked day and night, even forgetting food and sleep.

We looked again at the historic materials with deep emotion and slowly left the room. We were now in another room on the opposite side.

It is also plainly furnished.

It was in the summer of 1946, the curator said, that the fatherly leader moved into this office room.

The functionaries then at his service, out of a desire to attend him better, proposed to him to use this sunny room for office, but he declined the offer all the same. So, they outfitted it while he was away for a local tour for on-the-spot guidance, so that he could move in upon his return.

Here in this room the leader energetically directed the struggle to develop our Party into the Workers' Party, a united party of the working masses, and authored a number of classic works including the one entitled: "For the Establishment of a United Party of the Working Masses".

We felt that the room was pervaded with the noble aim of the great leader who devoted himself to the revolution and always gave the first and foremost consideration to the fatherland and the people.

A woman peasant paid him a visit one day early in August 1947. She brought with her some of the carefully-chosen grain she had reaped in her first year farming that followed the agrarian reform. She meant to present them to the fatherly leader as a gift in token of her gratitude for having given her the land.

In this room he met her and acquainted himself with the details of farming conditions and peasant life in her village and the local education. And then he said to this effect:

It would be better for you to help build a school in your village than bring grains with you... All peasants should farm well and, at the same time, pool their strength and build nice schools for adequate education of the younger generation.

When he was told that she did not know how to read and write yet, he advised her to learn the Korean language back at home and write him a letter.

She went back to her village. She took the lead in anti-illiteracy campaign and herself studied hard as instructed by the leader. Three months after, she wrote a letter to him.

Pleased at this more than anyone else, the great leader sent her a reply written in person.

As we recalled the historic days replete with his immortal exploits, we felt the passion of loyalty to him growing in our mind.

We walked out of the office room, passed through the central hall and entered the small assembly room.

Hung in place of honour on the platform of the room is a photo which shows the leader elaborating on a plan to consolidate the Party and build a new country. A speeching table he used stands underneath.

In this assembly room the leader called and guided the historic Second and Third Enlarged Executive Committee Meetings of the Central Organizing Committee of the Party, convened a meeting of scientists and technicians and often gave the functionaries lectures to improve their political and practical qualifications.

We went downstairs after seeing with deep emotion the historic materials exhibited on the second floor. The curator led us away from the main building of the Museum into the quarters where the leader had stayed. It is none too big a house and has several rooms.

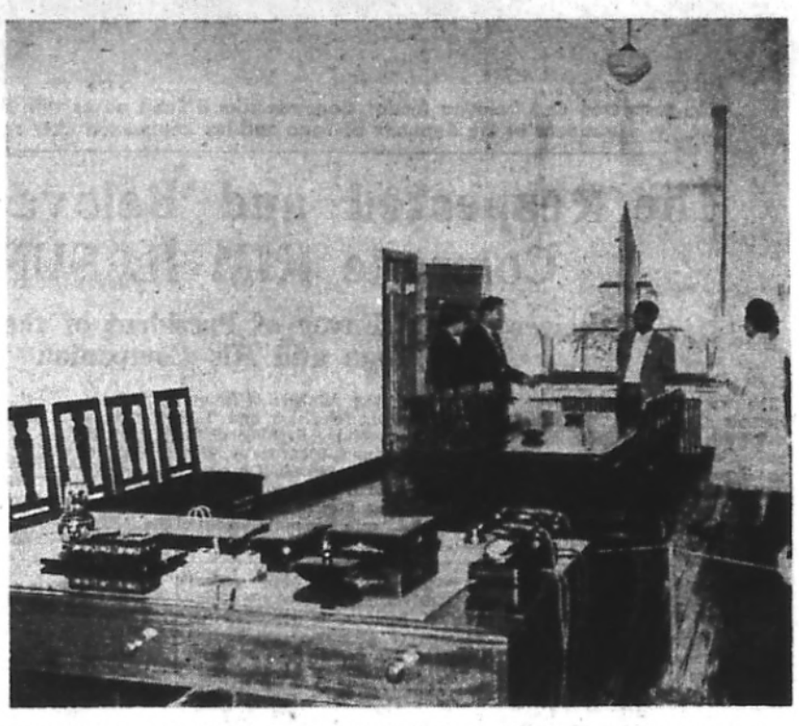
This is where the leader shared board and lodging with his comrades-in-arms of the anti-Japanese armed struggle after his triumphal return to the homeland, paying constant attention to their work and life, the curator said, and told us a moving story as follows:

More than once his revolutionary comrades suggested that he visit Mangyongdae, his native place, and have a family reunion. But he declined each time, saying that it would make little difference whether he met them right away or some time later, since he had lived separated from them for twenty years. He devoted all his energies entirely to the preparatory work for Party founding and the work of building a new country.

The days that followed his triumphal return to the homeland from the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle were indeed the historic days in which he worked with might and main for the revolution, the country and the people, denying himself even sleep and rest.

After inspection we left the Museum. Reconstructing in our minds the impressive stories of the immortal exploits of the Workers' Party of Korea, the invincible Party founded and led by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, we reaffirmed our unshakable determination to strive harder to further strengthen and develop our Party, achieve the independent reunification of the country and win the victory of socialism and communism, rallied closely around the great leader and the Party Centre.

Cha Sang Muk



Many foreign guests visit the Museum of the Party Founding History where they come to drink in the eternal footmarks retained in history.

(Continued from Page 1)

Now the US imperialists are engrossed in nuclear blackmail, but they can never frighten our people.

The might of our Republic has grown incomparably stronger than it was during the war. Our Republic is now fully prepared to provide against any war of the enemy.

In south Korea, too, the revolutionary forces are daily gaining strength and the people's struggle against fascism and for democracy and national reunification is being intensified.

The internationalist solidarity of the people of socialist and third world countries and progressive people of the world with the righteous struggle of our people is also being strengthened extremely.

On the contrary, the US imperialists who started going downhill, hit hard in the Korean war, now find themselves in a tougher spot.

The US imperialists must not act rashly, looking straight at reality. They must draw due lessons from the ignominious defeat they sustained in the Korean war in the past and withdraw from south Korea at once, taking with them all their armed forces of aggression.

Our people will completely frustrate any reckless machination of the US imperialists and realize the historic cause of national reunification without fail.

Five-point Policy of National Reunification: Great Programme Blazing the Path to Reunification and National Salvation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a historic speech "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country" on June 23, 1973, in which he clarified afresh a five-point policy of national reunification. Two years have elapsed since then.

Our nation was then placed in so a critical situation owing to the manoeuvres of the partitionists within and without for perpetuation of national split that it had two alternatives—either to remain split into the two for ever or to reunify itself. At such a time of severe trial the great leader and revolutionary genius Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the five-point policy of national reunification, thereby clearing off the dark clouds of national tragedy and lighting up the path to the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

This five-point policy enabled our people to frustrate the machinations of the partitionists at home and abroad, firmly maintain the principles of the country's independent and peaceful reunification and follow the concrete ways in their vigorous struggle for its materialization. This resulted in dealing the irretrievable, mortal blows at the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our proposal is to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and south, materialize many-sided collaboration and interchange between the two parts, convene the Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organizations in the north and south, institute the north-south Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and enter the UN under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo. When this proposal for the country's reunification is put into effect, there will be a great turning point in accomplishing the historic cause of peaceful national reunification on the principle of the north-south joint statement, as commonly desired by our people and the world's people."

The leader's five-point policy of national reunification reflects the common desire of all our fellow countrymen to reunify the country at the earliest possible date. It shows a positive measure for national salvation, the measure to achieve national reunification by shattering the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and enlisting all the patriotic forces in the north and south on a nation-wide scale. It is a great, save-the-nation programme that shows the correct way to the country's reunification.

Codified in this policy are the most reasonable proposals to remove the obstacles to reunification in a positive manner and reunify the country at an early date. At the same time, this policy shows the only correct way for eliminating all our people's misery and distress caused by the national split and attaining national reunification, independence and prosperity.

As pointed out by the leader, it is essential for improvement of the relations between the north and the south and acceleration of the peaceful reunification to remove the military confrontation and ease tension between the north and south, first of all.

The solution of this fundamental question alone will lead to elimination of the north-south distrust and creation of the climate of mutual understanding and trust.

It is therefore necessary for the country's peaceful reunification to solve, as the first step towards it, such pressing problems as termination of the reinforcement of armies and arms race, withdrawal of all the foreign troops, reduction of armies and armaments, cessation of the introduction of weapons from abroad and conclusion of a peace agreement.

This is one of the essential conditions for removal of the basic obstacles to reunification and for creation of the climate of national reconciliation.

The leader proposed, as a means of improving the north-south relations and expediting the country's independent and peaceful reunification, that many-sided collaboration and interchange be materialized between the north and south in the political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural fields.

The materialization of many-sided collaboration and interchange between the north and south is the most reasonable way for creating the precondition for reunification by tearing down the barriers between the north and the south, providing actual guarantee for restoration of the bonds of the nation between the north and south on a full scale and rejoining the severed ties of the nation.

Not "confrontation" and "competition" but unity and collaboration are, therefore, necessary for improvement of the north-south relations and promotion of the independent, peaceful reunification.

The leader proposed, as a drastic measure to surmount the difficulty in the way of reunification, that a Great National Congress composed of representatives of all walks of life and political parties and social organizations in the north and south be convened to comprehensively discuss and solve the question of the country's reunification.

The question of Korean reunification is by nature an internal affair of our nation. Its solution is a task to be carried out on a nation-wide scale, by the united strength of the people of all strata in the north and the south.

From this it follows that the reunification question can be solved really in conformity with the demand and will of the popular masses, only when they, its direct performers and masters, are allowed to take an active part in the struggle for this purpose.

In particular, it is the most reasonable way for removing the obstacles to reunification to call the aforesaid Great National Congress and discuss and solve the question of reunification, now that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are putting down the south Korean people's desire for reunification and trying to keep the country split.

Under the prevailing conditions in which there are the two different social systems in the north and the south the most realistic and reasonable way for preventing the perpetual division of the country, rejoining the severed ties of the nation and achieving reunification is to institute a north-south Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The attempt for separate admission of "two Koreas" into the UN is an intolerable machination to keep our country split into the two parts for good.

The separate admission of the north and the south into the UN, therefore, should never happen. If they are to enter the UN before the country is reunified, they should, at least, institute the Confederation and then enter it as a single state under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The leader's five-point policy of national reunification is permeated with his ardent desire to relieve the people at an early date from the misfortunes and sufferings caused by territorial division and national split and with his tender affection for them. This policy clearly shows the most concrete and reasonable ways for surmounting the obstacles to reunification, for carrying the north-south dialogue to success and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This is why hundreds of millions of world's people actively support the leader's five-point policy of national reunification, giving unstinted support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle to put it into effect.

But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, wirepulled by US imperialism, turned down our proposal to remove the north-south military confrontation, saying that it is "too premature". They answered our proposal for many-sided collaboration and interchange between the north and the south by raising hues and cries over the north-south confrontation and war, saying that the "ascendency of power" should be gained for reunification. They subjected the south Korean people demanding reunification to fascist suppression and turned a deaf ear to our proposal for convocation of the Great National Congress, alleging that it is a "political propaganda".

They are dead set against even our proposal to institute the Confederation while leaving the two existing systems in the north and the south as they are. Their pretext is that it is "unrealistic" and "impracticable".

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique reacted to our proposal for admission of the north and south into the UN as one state under the name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo by putting forward the line of split, the line for separate admission of the "two Koreas" into the UN. Nor was this all. They went so far as to demand that the "dialogue be given up" and that a "fight be put up" against us.

We can see from all these facts that outwardly, it appears to be the work of the Pak Jung Hi clique but, actually, it is the US imperialists that manipulate them behind the scenes.

From the day following the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement, the US imperialists egged the south Korean puppets on to contravene it and, in the long run, abrogate the North-South Joint Statement by machinating to create "two Koreas", lead the north-south dialogue that started with difficulty to rupture and bring the north-south relations to a brink of war.

Three years have passed since publication of the North-South Joint Statement and two years since announcement of the five-point policy of national reunification. But none of our most realistic and reasonable proposals run through with the keen, patriotic desire to reunify the country at the earliest possible date and deliver the nation has ever been carried into practice due to the US imperialists' interference in our internal affairs and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's treacherous, country-selling and perfidious acts.

In order to put the five-point policy of national reunification into execution it is necessary, above all, that the US imperialist aggressor troops, the basic obstacle to Korea's reunification, withdraw from south Korea and that the US imperialists' interference in our domestic affairs be terminated.

It is likewise necessary that traitor Pak Jung Hi, a lackey of US imperialism, should step down from the office.

When the movement for democracy triumphs in south Korea and a democratic figure comes to power in south Korea, we will join hands with him to discuss and solve the question of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with the three principles and the five-point policy of national reunification.

As history proves, those who go against the will of the people are bound to ruin.

Our people are sure to foil the schemes of the partitionists within and without and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification by putting into effect the five-point policy of reunification advanced by the leader.

Kim Dong Ok

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, the Korean National Peace Committee, the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association, the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People published on June 18 in joint name an indictment exposing to the world the irregularity and corruption of the Pak Jung Hi clique. Follows the full text:

INDICT SOUTH KOREAN PUPPETS FOR INDELIBLE CRIMES

On Criminal Irregularity and Corruption of the Pak Jung Hi Clique

The Pak Jung Hi clique who pursue only fascism and treacheries, split and war, after establishing the nefarious system of "revitalised" dictatorship in south Korea today, top the imperialists' puppets in irregularity and corruption, too, true to their traitorous nature.

Thrown into a state bordering on panic by the fall of the Lon Nol and Thieu cliques who had been steeped in treacheries against their countries and nations and in irregularity and corruption in Cambodia and South Viet Nam, the Pak Jung Hi clique, far from drawing a lesson from it and stepping down, are trying to extend the days of the puppet regime at whatever cost; they are raising a hue and cry over the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" and kicking up almost every day the "anti-communist" din and committing acts of war provocation, and are cracking down upon the people with greater brutality crying for so-called "national harmony" and "consensus of opinion" and, in the grip of uneasiness and fear, indulging in irregularity and corruption more viciously than ever before to amass fortunes for a comfortable life even after their downfall.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The irregularity and corruption of the south Korean authorities are appalling. They have unlawfully amassed a huge amount of money by exploiting the south Korean people and bartering away the country and the nation and are sated with personal pleasure and prosperity by running companies and hotels with that money."

Despite the strict news blackout in south Korea, the truth of irregularity and corruption of the Pak Jung Hi clique is being fully disclosed by the home and foreign press and public opinion, those of the puppet top circles who have gone abroad and foreigners who have been to south Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi clique randomly exploit the people and rob them of their properties and squander them for the extension of the days of their regime and their personal wealth and prosperity. Not satisfied with this, they plant their yesmen in the "government-run" enterprises and put the comprador big businessmen under their thumb to reap illicit fortunes through every conceivable swindle and fraud and bite off a big loaf of the "aid" they get from their masters by selling the interests of the country and the nation. These guys also robbed the youths whom they sent abroad by force as cannon fodder for the US imperialists of the gains they had paid for with their blood, trade off many people under the label of "emigrants" and even sell the chastity of south Korean women by running the "enterprise of prostitution tourism". Indeed, they soil their hands with all evil doings ever known to the world.

All vices practised by the Pak Jung Hi clique are acts gravely violating justice and human conscience, acts of selling the interests of the nation root and branch, gangsterlike acts of plundering the properties of the south Korean people and anti-popular crimes of feathering their nests by bleeding the people white.

We expose and indict to the world only part of the irregularity and corruption committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi who made his way to the puppet regime by bayonet, manipulated by the US imperialists, nourished a taste for money already in the early days of his office, accepting a ridiculous amount of political funds from the illicit fortune makers behind the curtain of "uprightness and cleanness" and "clean-up of old evils" for which he cried so loudly. The Pak Jung Hi clique have since taken advantage of their power as a means of money-making and appeared on the scene as the "king of new evils" who embezzled millions upon millions of *won* by freely committing a thousand and one vices.

According to the British magazine "Eastern World", traitor Pak Jung Hi placed on deposit at US and Japanese banks as much as 5 million dollars which he received from illicit fortune makers in the early days of his office.

It is still hidden in the fog of secrecy how much more money he has since piled up by illicit means. But the sum alone which has been dragged into the open is simply countless.

In the early period of his office, traitor Pak Jung Hi allotted 110 million dollars in loan to the "Kumsong Financial Group" in eleven instalments and helped it build up fortunes and took bribes of stupendous amount and received 200 million *won* from the "Pungyo Industry" in the same way.

This traitor posted generals on the reserve list, his running dogs, at 20 industrial establishments among 23 "state-run enterprises" and received from them a colossal amount of money and took a political fund to the tune of 20 million dollars from comprador capitalists when the "Democratic Republican Party" was founded.

In the "four big scandals" alone which created such a terrific stir in the period of the so-called military government, traitor Pak Jung Hi squeezed 30,000 million *won* of political fund by causing a fluctuation in security business and misappropriated 1,500,000 dollars in building the "Walker Hill". He raked in some 600,000 dollars through swindle by importing the baby cars "Boulevard" and made a profit of hundreds of thousands of dollars on the import of pinball machines from Japan.

After the "transfer of power to the civilians", traitor Pak Jung Hi raked together a countless amount of money in a more crafty way through numerous cases of swindles such as the "second scandal case", the "case of exorbitant profit of flour, sugar and cement", the "corona scandal", the "foreign exchange control scandal", the "case of shipment by Koreans in Japan", the "case of financial privileges", the "case of counterfeit notes at the mint", the "monopoly bureau scandal" and the "tree theft scandal in Mt. Chiri-san". In the "case of exorbitant profit of flour, sugar and cement", for example, he wirepulled the "Samsong" and "Kaepung" financial groups to smuggle flour, sugar and cement from abroad and make a fabulous profit, from which he pocketed 6,900 million *won*. (South Korean journal "Sindonga", May 1967.)

Following in the wake of traitor Pak Jung Hi, his running dogs indulged in illicit money-making.

This is well proved by the fact mentioned below:

A few years ago, "Chongwadae" (Blue House) carried out an ostensible investigation into illicit fortune reapers who had accumulated between 200 million and 35,000 million *won*, under the name of "administrative inspection", hoping to lull the discontent of the people. Even according to this, they included more than 300 "Republican politicians".

A Japanese publication wrote about the illicit accumulation of fortunes by traitor Pak Jung Hi's confidants in the puppet top circles as follows:

"Those of the south Korean top circles in power who have piled up fortunes to the tune of millions or tens of millions of dollars are simply numberless. If anyone failed to do this, he looks foolish. This is an open secret. Outwardly, they receive only 150,000 to 200,000 *won* in monthly salary. But, their high posts get them a handsome house worth 100 million or 200 million *won* in a few years". (Japanese magazine "Sekai", Sep. 1973.)

Exposing the illicit fortune making by the south Korean puppet top circles, a newspaper of Koreans in Japan wrote sarcastically:

"If a salary man earning 100,000 *won* a month wants to lay up 100 million *won*, he must deposit all his salaries for over a hundred years, not using a penny in food or any other things. But, they build up not 100 million *won*, but 5,000 million or 10,000 million *won* in two or three years.

This knack would strike dumb and scare away even Hong Gil Dong (a hero in a folk story—Tr.) if he came back to life in this world." ("Minjok Sibo," Apr. 1, 1973.)

The irregularity and corruption of the south Korean puppet top circles are committed under the aegis of traitor Pak Jung Hi.

The "case of auction of state and public land" involving illicit money of 25,000 million *won*, in which many "ministers" of the puppet government and "national assemblymen" took a hand, the "railway scandal" in which more than 10,000 million *won* was embezzled at 57 south Korean railway stations alone, the "corruption scandal of Yun Pil Yong" who misappropriated more than 18 million *won* by abusing his power of "Capital Garrison Commander" and took a bribe of 94 million *won* by helping wicked money cliques—in none of this endless train of scandals traitor Pak Jung Hi is not involved.

The illicit fortune hoarding ceaselessly committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique has of late become larger in scale and better organized, craftier and more shameless.

The "scandal of illicit loans to the Kumrok Trading Company" which was made a target of such vehement denunciation by the people and caused such a great stir in south Korean society with its recent exposure is one of the big-scale illicit money-making scandal traitor Pak Jung Hi committed in a planned manner by manipulating his yesman Pak Yong Bok through the "CIA", his tool of intelligence and terror rule.

Under the pretext of the "peculiarity" of promotion of export, the Pak Jung Hi clique made the "CIA" interfere in the affairs of the banks and import and export corporations and wirepulled Pak Yong Bok, a mountebank reared by them, to set up fourteen bogus companies including the "Kumrok Trading Company Ltd." from May 1971 to June 1973 and made them get illicit loans to the tune of 7,400 million *won* from eight banks including the "Seoul Bank" and the "Minor Enterprise Bank".

When those in the responsible posts of the bank refused their demand for illicit loan, these criminals took them to the "CIA" and harshly tortured them in its secret chamber, forcing them to loan out money illegally.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi let Pak Yong Bok get huge profits, more than ten times the amount of illegal loan, by all means of fraud and imposture. Then he saved a greater part of the profits in foreign banks in his name, squandered part of them on feasts at restaurants and put the remainder into the pockets of his underlings of the "CIA" and Pak Yong Bok.

With this handout the then "Chief Inspector of the CIA" covered big expenses for election canvassing when he ran for the ninth puppet national assembly in Yongju county, North Kyongsang Province.

And Pak Yong Bok built more than 10 palatial mansions, kept many concubines and let them run hotels, restaurants and so on. He lived pompously and prodigally, spending hundreds of thousands of *won* every day in giving feasts for the puppet top circles. It was in those days that he said "in fact, it was quite a tough job to drink wine every day without a single day's exception."

Such being the life of Pak Yong Bok, it is not hard to gather what a great amount of money traitor Pak Jung Hi, the chieftain of irregularity and corruption, got.

Therefore, when part of this scandal was brought to light and evoked public condemnation, traitor Pak Jung Hi, under pressure, conducted "investigation" unwillingly.

But he ordered the puppet chief procurator to stop the "investigation" into the "background connection at the level of section chief of the CIA" and announce there is no connection with those at higher level. On the other hand, the gangsters arrested and jailed many reporters who tried to bring to light the "background connection" of this scandal on charges of "rumourmongering" and "defamation" and brutally tortured them to shut their mouths, and thus hushed it up.

But the people who knew well the truth of the case exposed the seamy side of the life of traitor Pak Jung Hi, cynically whispering among themselves: "A great cry and little wool", "Clear is evidence of illegal loan" and "Like master, like man".

Under the titles "Are there really no more wirepullers?" "Where has the stupendous amount of money gone?" "7,400 million *won*, riddle of fantastic figure", "Pak Yong Bok incident, part of iceberg symbolic of financial scandal", "The law can by no means cure this ailing society" and "Who can expose whose irregularity?", south Korean publications, reflecting the opinions of the people, scathingly censured the crimes of traitor Pak Jung Hi, the chieftain of vices and corruption in defiance of suppression under the "state of emergency" and "emergency measures" which were proclaimed in succession. (South Korean newspaper "Tonga Ilbo", May 1, 1974; south Korean news agency "Tongyang Tongsin", May 2 and 11, 1974; south Korean newspaper "Choson Ilbo", Apr. 30, 1974.)

Upon hearing news of this scandal, a newspaper of compatriots in Japan wrote under the title "All crimes from President Pak":

"With what aptitude did Pak Yong Bok swallow up 7,400 million *won* by himself? All roads lead to Rome and all crimes can be traced back to Pak Jung Hi.

"It is the CIA that commits kidnapping, torture, murder, raping and all other crimes. This time it called leading officials of a bank and beat them by stick, saying: 'To hell with your talk about security and the like! Why didn't you loan out money?' What robbers, bandits, gangsters and human scum they are!" ("Minjok Sibo", May 1, 1974.)

The Pak Jung Hi clique, ignoring strong public denunciation at home and abroad, have kept in the dark the "scandal of illegal loans to the Taehan Nongsan Company Ltd." 10 times bigger in scale than the "scandal of illicit loans to the Kumrok Trading Company Ltd." They hushed up by force the "scandal of illegal embezzlement from the Inchon Agricultural Cooperative" and the "scandal of illegal imposition of 90 million *won*", the truth of which had been laid bare to the world.

Countless are scandals of illicit money-making including the illicit enterprise management by capitalists, illicit tax administration, illicit services for emigration, scandals of school foundation boards and scandals of bogus companies.

The Pak Jung Hi clique let traders set up bogus companies and carry on trade and embezzled money collected from them as "corporation tax", "business tax" and various other taxes. The amount of such embezzlement brought to light as of June 1974 was 4,000 million *won* from 28 business bodies. (South Korean "Radio Chungang", June 7, 1974.)

The Pak Jung Hi clique amassed wealth by every illicit means by abusing power and, not content with this, let their wives conduct smuggling and black-marketing to make money.

The "case of smuggling and blackmarketing of jewels" exposed in Sep. 1974 was one of its graphic examples.

This case was committed in a systematic manner by a jewel smuggling ring of over 60 including Pak Yong Ok, wife of the "Prime Minister" Kim Jong Pil, and wives of former "Minister of Construction", "Minister of Interior," "Chief of the Headquarters of the National Police", "President of the Taehan Coal Company" and wives of other high-ranking figures of the political and financial circles with Ryuk Yong Su, wife of traitor Pak Jung Hi, heading the list, zealously backed by him. It was an organised crime in which they ganged up with air girls, seamen of trading ships, those with foreign citizenship and brokers at the Kimpo airport and the Pusan, Inchon and Masan ports and smuggled a great amount of jewels from Hongkong, Japan, etc. and handed them over to middlemen or reprocessed them and sold them off at prices scores of times higher.

According to reports of the south Korean press, even the drastically understated figures released by the puppet authorities put the jewels smuggled by them by Sep. 1974 at 1,065 and the money accumulated in their black market dealing at over 100 million *won*.

When this fantastic case was brought into the open, traitor Pak Jung Hi tried his hardest to dismiss it as "a little joke of those women". But, under the increasing pressure of public opinion at home and abroad, he staged a farce of "investigation".

But, the "domiciliary search" reportedly conducted by the puppet prosecution authorities was carried out one week after the official report that the "investigation into the case" would begin and the houses of the "ministers" and top level were left intact. The "investigation into the ministers' houses" was not an "investigation" but a courtesy visit.

Everyone knows that the week-long delay in the investigation was to give them the time to hide the evidences of the case.

The puppet "Seoul branch" which reportedly carried out the "investigation" into the case announced the "conclusion of the investigation" on Oct. 16, 1974 and shamelessly declared that "it had made forced search including domiciliary search against all those involved, irrespective of position, on orders of the top-level quarters for digging up the root, only to confirm that jewels worthy of notice were not to be found." It left alone the wives of dignitaries and prosecuted for custody 19 brokers in the black marketing of jewels and 9 buyers, 28 in all, who were such trifling killifishes, and prosecuted 7 for non-custody.

It was not without reason that at the political affairs meeting of the New Democratic Party on Oct. 17, 1974, the questions were raised with a sharp reproof: "How could a domiciliary search be properly done at the residence of a certain high-ranking official which is said to have a two-storey basement?" "How could the investigator search the houses of the ministers, at the risk of his neck, not a goat's neck?" and "It can be hardly understandable that the suspicion could be lulled, since the tiny things in the size of bean were not found."

Traitor Pak Jung Hi took to the "CIA" An Byong Hui and two other journalists who had exposed the truth of this case and raised a "Cabinet reshuffle" din all of a sudden, shifting the blame on to some "ministers" and hushing up the case. And he, the chief criminal, quietly slipped off. (South Korean news agency "Hapdong", Sep. 16, 1974; south Korean paper "Tonga Ilbo", Sep. 16, 1974; "Kyongnam Maeil Sinbo", Sep. 20, 1974 and "Pusan Ilbo", Aug. 19, 1974.)

With no mean trick can traitor Pak Jung Hi veil his ugly colour as the chieftain of the jewel smuggling ring.

It was revealed long ago that each time traitor Pak Jung Hi and Ryuk Yong Su were returning from a tour of the United States and Japan, they smuggled innumerable jewel rings and jewel pieces and ornaments each worth millions of *won* and, in 1973, when their eldest daughter was sent to Hawaii, they gave her 30 million dollars, telling her to get ready for marriage, and made her come back with a large quantity of jewels and ornaments.

It is also known to the public that after the death of Ryuk Yong Su, 7 million dollars were found on her deposit passbooks issued by the New York, Hawaii and Swiss banks and her big portmanteau was full of precious jewels and ornaments and her son and daughters fought a dog's fight over them every day.

As the old saying goes, the downstream is muddy, if the upper stream is turbid. When traitor Pak Jung Hi does such things, jewel smuggling in the privileged circles including "ministers", "national assemblymen" and comprador capitalists is something like a trend in south Korea rotten to the very core.

Even according to the extremely watered down data released by the puppet authorities in Aug. 1974, the jewels which were smuggled openly through the Inchon port were priced at 169 million *won*. The smuggling of foreign commodities in the first two months of 1974 reached 1,821 cases.

The vices and corruption of the Pak Jung Hi clique, the traitors for all ages, are always directly linked with treacheries against the interests of the country and the nation.

By selling the interests of the country and the nation to the foreign aggressors, the south Korean puppet rulers induce a colossal amount of "aid" and "foreign fund", a large portion of which they divert into their own pockets through shady channels to prop up the puppet regime and feather their own nests.

Since he seized power in a brigandish way, traitor Pak Jung Hi has accumulated illicit fortunes by biting off a large portion of the military and economic "aid" thrown to him by the US imperialist aggressors in reward for his offering south Korea as their colony and military base. It is already an open secret that lately he was offered 80,000 million *won* for his zealous subservience to the US imperialists in the criminal "two Koreas" line and is squandering it in fascist repression, war preparations and his personal pleasure.

The Pak Jung Hi traitors also embezzle a large sum from the economic "aid" of Japan.

Japanese economic commentator wrote on this:

"The south Korean ruling circles which had lived entirely upon the economic and military aid of the United States by mid-1960's, frowned at the weakening of the foundation of their existence, consequent upon the switchover in the US aid policy from early 1960's. It was at that time that Japan took the place of the United States, offering to the Pak regime a chance to cling to her economic cooperation, which enabled it to expand the scale of its vices and corruption." (Japanese magazine "Sekai", Apr. 1973.)

It is known to the public that traitor Pak Jung Hi helped himself to 130 million dollars in the dealing with the Japanese authorities over "property claim against Japan" and, earlier, traitor Kim Jong Pil received scores of thousands of millions of *won* and deposited it in a Japanese bank. (South Korean publication "22 Years after Restoration", 1967.)

In the later period, the Pak Jung Hi clique induced a stupendous amount of foreign capital in the form of "loan" and "investment" under the pretext of "economic cooperation" and "joint development" and misappropriated a big portion of it.

The Pak Jung Hi clique induced into south Korea over 7,000 million dollars of foreign capital by faking up in rapid succession numerous evil laws and treacherous measures, among them what they call the "law on facilitating inducement of foreign capital", "del credere law on loans", "realistic reform of the money interest rates", "adoption of realistic exchange rates", etc. The crooked hand of traitor Pak Jung Hi as the king of vices and corruption is unfailingly stretched to each of the thousands of cases of "loans", "cooperation", "investment" he induced from the United States, Japan, West Germany, etc., arguing "if a big financial group makes a large investment, it is as good as the stationing of an infantry division".

The Pak Jung Hi clique took a huge sum of political fund from foreign monopolies by granting them various interests and privileges.

Such dealings are brought to light one after another. Some time ago, another case was forced into the open, which made a bitter tide of anger surge through the people.

Bob R. Dossy, President of the US Gulf Oil Company, a big monopoly which has wormed its way into south Korea, testified before the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee on May 16 that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had taken from his company a total of 4 million dollars in secrecy as political fund.

Dossy said on this:

"Our company donated to the ruling Democratic Republican Party (the Republican Party) of south Korea 1 million dollars in 1966 and then 3 million dollars in 1970. In 1966, the leading members of the south Korean Republican Party demanded us political donation. Our company had by that time made huge investments in south Korea.

"In 1970, the leading members of the Republican Party again insisted that our company should donate 10 million dollars. But we agreed to giving 3 million dollars." ("AP", May 16, 1975; Japanese papers "Asahi Shimbun", May 17, 1975 and "Yomiuri Shimbun", May 17, 1975.)

The Pak Jung Hi clique received a goodly sum of money from Japanese Zaibatsu as well.

In the puppet presidential elections in 1963, traitor Pak Jung Hi brought a loan exceeding 800 million dollars from the Mitsui Zaibatsu of Japan, part of which he squandered as election fund and received political fund running into 1 million dollars from the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu and opened the way for its south Korean invasion.

With this in mind, Japanese "Asahi Shimbun" exposed that "Pak Jung Hi gets money from Japan and uses it as election fund".

The Japanese monopoly capital which the Pak Jung Hi clique brought into south Korea after receiving a fabulous amount of money has become the hotbed of their vices and corruption.

A Japanese paper wrote on this:

"Japan's aid, the governmental and private put together, exceeded 1,600 million dollars already in 1973. The governmental loans add up to 1,090 million dollars, second only to the United States. But Japan comes first in direct private investments—538 million dollars, or 71.6 per cent of the total aid. Such aid and investments are the hotbed of the corruption of the Pak regime." (Japanese paper "Akahata", Aug. 25, 1974.)

Since placing a contract with a Japanese monopoly, the Pak Jung Hi traitor clique appropriate to themselves a dazzling sum of money by concluding a dual contract envisaging unfair profits, through a comprador money clique which would provide them political fund. A mean way of graft!

The plant equipment sold by Japanese monopolies to south Korea now are all used ones or technically backward ones. But the Pak Jung Hi clique contract for them at the prices of new or up-to-date equipment and pocket the balance.

On such illicit money-making of the Pak Jung Hi clique and its results, a Japanese publication exposed as follows:

"Why the enterprises brought from Japan have proved insolvent? The Pak regime is to blame, above all. Because it picked out its close associates who had donated political fund to it and granted them the interests, instead of selecting truly conscientious and competent businessmen. Compelled to contribute political fund, they had no other choice but to do evils from the very start. When it places a contract with Japan, it marks up the price through a double contract. Hence the ridiculously high production costs from the beginning. No wonder the products of such plant are priced so high. For instance, a Crown car is sold at about 1,700,000 yen in Japan. But, more than 3 million yen is asked for this car produced at the plant imported into south Korea.

"Five plastic plants were imported from Japan and all of them went bankrupt. The reason was that the price of their plastics was double that produced in Japan.... The graft of the south Korean top circles after the normalisation of ROK-Japan diplomatic relations is astronomical." (Japanese magazine "Sekai", Sep. 1973.)

When building the Ulsan Fifth Fertilizer Factory, the Pak Jung Hi clique forced those concerned to figure up the price of the cement imported from Mitsui Products of Japan at 49 million dollars against its actual price of 35 million dollars and made the buyers of the waggons imported from the Hitachi Works pay a price 10 million dollars higher than in Japan.

When the import of a urea fertilizer factory on loan was contracted, which is widely known as an "excrements pouring incident", the Pak Jung Hi clique forced the "Samsong Financial Group" of south Korea to add 9 million dollars to the actual price of the equipment in its loan contract with the Mitsui Zaibatsu of Japan and pocketed the whole amount of the balance. In the "case of the Seoul Metro" in 1971, they imported 186 cars at 64 million yen each against its actual price of 30 million yen, in conspiracy with the Mitsubishi Zaibatsu of Japan, and grabbed a stupendous amount of money from this gap.

Such facts are too many to enumerate.

When inducing foreign capital, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, in collusion with it, misappropriate a large sum of money in advance and then bite a stupendous sum off the introduced foreign funds.

To get a permit for the inducement of foreign funds, south Korean comprador capitalists must present 3 to 4 per cent of the total amount of the foreign funds to be induced as "offerings", first of all, to the "Chief of the Secretariat of Chongwadae", "Director of the CIA", "Chairman of the Financial Committee of the Democratic Republican Party" and many other persons, and such thing is common knowledge. Not much penetration is needed to gather from this how many rolls of bank-notes find their way into the pocket of traitor Pak Jung Hi who holds all power in his hand.

The Pak Jung Hi clique introduced 13,420,000 dollars from a Japanese monopoly when building an aluminium plant. But they allotted only 54 per cent of it to the project and misappropriated the remaining 46 per cent.

Exposing this scandal, a south Korean opposition figure said:

"This is not my fabrication, but this was exposed by the business department chief of the Showa Electric Co. of Japan who came with the contract and signed a dual contract. To probe into this case, a fact-finding committee was formed in the national assembly and I myself was deeply related to it. But the business department chief was gone overnight. We learned later that the CIA had hidden him.

"Such misdeed lifted the price of aluminium to above 800 dollars per ton in south Korea against 500 dollars in Japan.... Even though the enterprise goes to bankruptcy, its owner does not suffer from it in south Korea, they say. Why? He lays aside a handsome amount of money. So the south Koreans have to buy aluminium at a high price and then pay the debt to Japan." (Paper of Koreans in Japan "Minjok Sibo", Apr. 1, 1973.)

The Pak Jung Hi clique snatched off 23 million dollars out of the 100 million dollar "aid" of Japan intended for the construction of the Pohang Iron Works in Aug. 1969 and squandered it as election fund.

This traitor clique again demanded 135 million dollars of the Japanese monopoly Zaibatsu in Apr. 1973 allegedly for the project of the Pohang Iron Works and helped themselves to the lion's share of it.

In early 1974, the Pak Jung Hi clique announced that they would invest 91,500 million *won* in the development of the River Rakdonggang under the name of the so-called "new village movement". But a big portion of this money stuck to their fingers.

"News from South Korea" published in the Japanese press said on this:

"They claim that a foreign fund running to a healthy 54,200 million *won* is required for the development of the Rakdong-gang River basin, a sum far surpassing the home fund. Money was brought from Japan under this pretext, but no one knows where it has gone. There is no probing into it. Everyone is forced to keep mum by power." (Japanese magazine "Sekai", May 1974.)

The Pak Jung Hi clique even played the mean act of providing political fund to the Japanese ruling circles for the foul purpose of making illicit fortunes by getting larger aid and loans from the Japanese monopoly Zaibatsu.

Stripping bare this fact, a south Korean opposition figure said:

"Now the Pak regime is reducing south Korea to a colony of Japan economically. When there takes place in Japan an election of the ruling party boss or an election to the Diet, it brings a money bag from the homeland and finances the Japanese election. Is it not a doing of a slave?" (Paper of Koreans in Japan "Minjok Sibo", Apr. 1, 1973.)

And Cohen, professor of Harvard University, the United States, exposed the following fact to journalists at the press club in Washington in Sep. 1974 to this effect that Prime Minister Tanaka and some businessmen close to him and ex-prime ministers Sato and Kishi are closely associated economically with the Pak regime of south Korea. These economic leaders have become very rich through aid to south Korea, we are told. It is for this complicated adhesion of interests that there is a strong force in Japan opposing severance of relations with the present regime of south Korea.

To maintain this adhesion and make it tighter, traitor Pak Jung Hi put Li Byong Hui, one of the chief elements involved in the "May 16 military coup d'etat", at the post of "minister without portfolio" of the puppet government and placed entirely under his charge the business of shady money-making of the traitor clique.

This "minister without portfolio" of the puppet government, who goes rather under the name of "minister for Japan" in south Korea and Japan, spends more than half of each month in Japan, seeking channels of illicit money-making.

Meanwhile, Fujiro Ujii, President of the Mitsubishi Concern of Japan, in the capacity of the spokesman of the Japanese monopoly Zaibatsu, frequents "Chongwadae", as if it were his own home, and calls traitor Pak Jung Hi "my dear Pak", they say. Is any more talk needed to make things clear?

The Pak Jung Hi clique are a gang of most heinous traitors and robbers who offer south Korea to foreign aggressors as a military base and transfer the economic artery and interests to them and accumulate illicit fortunes with the reward paid for this, and, furthermore, trade off compatriots and even sell the blood of the nation and chastity of women.

As far back as in May 1965, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique received 120 million dollars from their master in reward for their dispatch of south Korean youths to the battle-fields of the war of aggression in South Viet Nam as expendables for the US imperialists. This is a fact known to everyone.

In the ensuing eight years till early 1973, traitor Pak Jung Hi viciously sucked, doubly and trebly, the price of the blood shed by fellow countrymen in the shambles of South Viet Nam.

A foreigner who toured south Korea wrote on this:

"The south Korean regime sent 308,000 soldiers and 100,000 military civilians to Viet Nam between 1965 and 1973 to join the US units. The monthly pay to each south Korean mercenary dispatched to Viet Nam is 40 dollars..., which is no more than one-fifth of the pay to an American soldier abroad. The US government pays the balance directly to the south Korean regime. The authorities praise up this method of driving the people into poverty and dispatching young people to fight another oppressed nation in order to intensify military training while lining their own pocket." (From "Society Where Twentieth Century Crimes Stalk", travelogue on south Korea by Alian Balel, professor of French at Tokyo Foreign Languages College.)

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, an old hand at money-making at the expense of the fellow countrymen, stomached every year 150 million dollars including four-fifths of the salaries to the mercenaries thrown to him by the American master during the period of the troop dispatch to South Viet Nam, and, not yet satisfied, he grabbed the greater part of the one-fifth of the salaries and provisions and uniforms intended for the field mercenaries.

Publications in Japan exposed this as follows:

Appointing a fellow named Li Se Ho as "commander of the south

(Continued on Page 4)

Traitorous "ROK-Japan Agreement" Should Be Abrogated

The "ROK-Japan agreement" was concluded between the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea and the Sato government of Japan on June 22, 1965.

This agreement is a treacherous document. Through this agreement the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique sold south Korea into the hands of foreign imperialists and opened the door wide for a re-entry of the Japanese militarists into south Korea.

The agreement is a product of the policy of aggression and expansion of the US and Japanese aggressors.

The US imperialists tried to maintain their crumbling colonial ruling system in south Korea by rigging up the "ROK-Japan agreement" under the pretext of normalizing "diplomatic relations" between Japan and south Korea and bringing the Japanese militarist aggressive forces into south Korea. Further, they nursed a wild dream of dominating the whole of Korea and Asia by using south Korea as their advance base and putting up the Japanese militarists as their "shock troops".

The Japanese reactionary ruling circles harboured an illusion to infiltrate into south Korea taking advantage of this and restore their former position of colonial ruler and realize their old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere".

Meanwhile, the Pak Jung Hi traitor clique intended to maintain their puppet regime facing a crisis and to realize their ambition for long term office in return for their introduction of the Japanese militarists under the wirepulling of US imperialism and in return for their faithful implementation of the policy of aggression and war of their two masters.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique suppressed in a sanguinary way the youth and students and other sections of people in south Korea who were opposed to the "ROK-Japan agreement". And in disregard of the strong protest and denunciation of the Korean and Japanese peoples and the peaceloving people of the world, they brought the "ROK-Japan talks" to a conclusion and affixed their signature to the "ROK-Japan agreement".

This is a treacherous act which is unpardonable down through generations to come.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"...Japan's reactionary ruling circles started their full-scale economic infiltration into south Korea after manufacturing the criminal 'ROK-Japan treaty'. They are frantically working to reduce south Korea again into Japan's exclusive colony, stepping up political and military infiltration along with the economic infiltration."

Developments in south Korea over the past ten years following the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan agreement" fully reveal its criminal nature.

After its conclusion, the Pak Jung Hi clique left no stone unturned to introduce the Japanese aggressive forces into south Korea.

Saying that the "future of south Korea is unthinkable apart from reliance on Japan", the traitor Pak Jung Hi tried hard to receive a huge amount of political funds from Japanese reactionaries. And in return, he initiated the "ROK-Japan regular ministerial conference", "ROK-Japan Dietmen's roundtable conference", "ROK-Japan civilians' co-operation committee", "ROK-Japan civilians joint economic committee", etc. and afforded great facility for the Japanese militarists to invade south Korea.

They concluded unequal agreements with the Japanese reactionaries in succession, such as the "ROK-Japan agreement on taxation", "agreement on industrial property", "ROK-Japan agreement on development of the continental shelf", etc. so as to enable the Japanese monopolies to enjoy extra-territorial privileges and colonial concessions

Now Masan, Ryosu and other South Sea coastal areas have turned into a veritable Japanese settlement under the name of "free-export area". Japanese monopoly capitalists are allowed to make 100 per cent investment and labour disputes are legally prohibited in the Japanese enterprises.

The Pak Jung Hi clique adopted an "open-door policy for Japanese culture" and converted south Korea into a land where degenerate Japanese reactionary culture and Japanese fashions and way of life predominate. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are also stepping up military tie-up with the Japanese reactionaries.

Greatly alarmed by the fact that the situation at home and abroad is changing fast unfavourably to them, the Pak Jung Hi clique are earnestly appealing to the US imperialists for the permanent occupation of south Korea by their aggression troops. On the other hand, they are asking the Japanese reactionaries to give "active assistance" and are engrossed in bringing the Japanese aggressive forces into south Korea as never before.

In this way the Pak Jung Hi clique are foolishly attempting to prolong their remaining days. They are threatened with the danger of ruin, isolated and rejected internally and externally.

Indeed, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the traitors to the nation who are most atrocious in the world. They leave no means untried to enjoy personal ease, luxury and glory.

Guided by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the Japanese aggressive forces stretched out their tentacles of aggression deep into the political, economic, cultural and military fields of south Korea. They have now appeared as the second ruler of south Korea.

Today, the Japanese reactionaries interfere in the mapping out of all the policies by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique with the "assistance" and "loan" as the lever. And they behave as the "protector" in the international arena.

Japanese monopoly capital intruded into south Korea on a large scale in the form of "loan", "direct investment" and so forth, in an attempt to keep a firm hold on the key branches of the south Korean economy and hold sway over all its economic activities.

Some rulers of the Japanese authorities support the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops and actively instigate the Pak Jung Hi clique in their manoeuvres for war preparations, openly clamouring, "Japan and ROK have something in common with each other in their destinies" and the "security of Japan and ROK is in accord with each other". They even prattle without hesitation that in case of war in Korea they will offer Japan as the "dispatch base" of the US imperialist aggressor troops. This reveals in the raw the ulterior motive of the Japanese reactionaries who try to acquire a windfall in case the US imperialists provoke an aggressive war in Korea by positively participating in it.

Such words and deeds of the Japanese reactionaries show that they are blindly following their predecessors who had openly pursued aggression on south Korea.

This will only cause new obstacles to national reunification, a long-cherished desire of the Korean people, and increase miseries and sufferings of the south Korean people.

This also runs counter to the interests of the Japanese people who aspire to the complete independence and peace of Japan and to the friendship and co-operation between Korea and Japan.

Even today the US imperialists are manoeuvring in every way to strengthen the collusion between the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and Japanese reactionaries and are resorting to all conceivable means and methods to realize their ambition to invade the whole of Korea and Asia, using south Korea as their strong point and putting up the Japanese aggressive forces on the forefront.

Owing to the US imperialists' aggressive machinations and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's traitorous flunkeyist acts the situation of our country has become more aggravated and peace in Korea and Asia is being gravely endangered.

Their criminal acts are sparking off a strong wave of denunciation and resistance from the Korean people and other Asian people.

The Japanese reactionaries should look straight at the reality of today and stop running riot. They should refrain from backing up the Pak Jung Hi clique who are on the rampage to perpetuate the country's split and provoke a new war at the instigation of US imperialism.

The "ROK-Japan agreement" is entirely contrary to the interests of the peoples of Korea, Japan and the rest of Asia. It should be abrogated without delay.

Somalia Advances under the Banner of Self-Reliance

On July 1 the Somalian people celebrate the 15th anniversary of independence of their country.

On this occasion the Korean people extend the warmest congratulations to the fraternal Somalian people.

It was not till proclamation of the Somali Democratic Republic subsequent to the victory of revolution in October 1969 that the Somalian people's desire to build a new society and a new life could be realized.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The African peoples, united firmly around their parties, governments and leaders, are vigorously turning out to the building of new societies and exerting especially great efforts to defend political independence and achieve economic self-support."

Under the correct leadership of the Supreme Revolutionary Council with Major General Mohamed Siad Barre as its President the Somalian people have waged a dynamic struggle to frustrate the subversive machinations of the imperialists and their lackeys, consolidate national independence and build national economy and culture under the banner of self-reliance.

Great strides have been made in industry and agriculture thanks to the creative endeavours of the people.

Companies, transport services and banks were nationalized.

Many factories and enterprises were built. This led to an increase in industrial output.

Progressive measures were taken in succession to develop agriculture. In consequence, the output of grains and other farm produce has increased every year. And the foundation of an independent national economy was consolidated. Schools of all levels and students grew in numbers. The compulsory primary free education is given to children.

The Somalian people scored great successes in carrying out the tasks of the "Economic Year" (1974), the first-year tasks under the Five-Year Plan for the Economic Development (1974-78). They will also reach splendid achievements in the struggle to fulfil the tasks for remaining years. There is no doubt about this.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over these successes of the Somalian people.

Externally, the government and people of Somalia give strong support to the world's people in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom and happiness, consolidation of their national independence and the social progress and make a great contribution to increasing the forces of the third world.

In particular, the Somalian government and people infinitely revere the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and highly estimate the great successes the Korean people have made in the revolution and construction by thoroughly embodying his immortal Juche idea. And on international arena or at international conferences they express active support to and solidarity for the Korean people in their struggle to carry into practice the policy of national reunification put forward by our leader.

This is a great encouragement to our people.

The Korean people cherish the Korean-Somalian relations of friendship and cooperation which were strengthened and developed onto a new, high plane through the visit of Major General Mohamed Siad Barre to our country. They will make all efforts to further consolidate and develop them.

As in the past so in the future, the Korean people will actively support and encourage the fraternal Somalian people in their struggle.

May the Somalian people, brothers and comrades-in-arms advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and under the banner of self-reliance, win greater success and victory in their future struggle!

Han Dok Yon

INDICT SOUTH KOREAN PUPPETS FOR INDELIBLE CRIMES

(Continued from Page 3)

Korean army in Viet Nam" in 1968, traitor Pak Jung Hi gave him some instructions, the first point of which was to see to it that "no dollars are spent on the spot", as the "remittance of dollars" by the puppet troops and civilians taken to South Viet Nam "was very scanty". This, needless to say, was an instruction to squeeze more.

Arriving on the spot, Li Se Ho gave "a special task" to the personnel of "CIC" (army security command) for faithfully fulfilling "instruction No. 1" of traitor Pak Jung Hi and fleeced even the civilians and, not satisfied with this, sold off such supplies as provisions and uniforms provided by the US imperialist aggression forces to the puppet troops and remitted a large amount of dollars to traitor Pak Jung Hi.

When he received field provisions from the US army, he handed it over to black market dealers in South Viet Nam, Hongkong, etc. under the escort of "CIC" officers and MP's, blabbing: "Boiled barley with soy bean paste and salt soup is enough to the Koreans." The field provisions intended for the mercenaries in the scorching heat of South Viet Nam around 40 degrees centigrade were thus sold off on black market to raise a political fund for the Pak Jung Hi clique. The money gained by this means came somewhere around 2.5 to 3 million dollars, which was consumed as "campaign fund for a constitutional revision envisaging third-term election" of the Pak Jung Hi clique and fund for the puppet presidential elections in 1971. (Paper of Koreans in Japan "Minjok Sibo", Dec. 1, 1974; Japanese magazine "Gekkan Chosen Shiryo". Jul. 1974.)

Exposing how much money traitor Pak Jung Hi earned in the troop dispatch to South Viet Nam, a Korean in Japan said:

"The second economy system of Pak Jung Hi, strangely enough, pivots on human export. He sent troops to Viet Nam, which earned him a sizable sum of money—1,000 million dollars." (Japanese magazine "Sekai", Sep. 1974.)

The Pak Jung Hi clique, the traitors for all ages, commit without compunction such crime as selling fellow countrymen abroad as slaves for the extension of the days of their regime and their personal wealth and prosperity.

They even enacted the draconic "Emigration Law", a law on slave trade, and set up the "Overseas Development Company", a slave trade instrument, and had sold off by 1973 more than 220,000 south Korean people as slaves to plantation owners and monopolies in over 50 countries and regions of the world.

Even according to understated figures of the south Korean authorities, the money earned by the Pak Jung Hi clique in selling compatriots as slaves hit the high of 474 million dollars already in 1972 and the money he wrested under the cloak of "remittance of foreign currency" alone ran to 163 million dollars in 1973 when the trade in compatriots thrived rapidly.

When the Pak Jung Hi clique are wallowing in personal pleasures on the fortunes amassed through the trade in compatriots, the people sold off as slaves are forced to unbearable toil under the whips of the foreign plantation owners and monopoly capitalists and dying tragic deaths in the strange land.

A compatriot in Japan wrote with irrepressible resentment about the condition of the south Korean coal miners sold off to West Germany:

"During the Second World War, the coal mines of Japan were kept running by forcibly drafted Korean workers. The tragic wounds inflicted upon them at that time have not yet been completely healed. Now we are faced with the reality that most of the ordinary coal mines of West Germany are kept going by south Korean miners. This is an offspring of the policy of the Pak regime wild about man-power export. The misery of the south Koreans remains unchanged. What has changed is the scene. Now it is West Germany, instead of Japan." (Japanese magazine "Sekai", Sep. 1974.)

Now the Pak Jung Hi clique are framing a sinister plot to sell 1 million poor people of south Korea abroad as life-long slaves by 1981 under the label of "emigrants".

Traitor Pak Jung Hi condemned by the people at home and abroad as a "slave trader of new version" and the "broker of Chongwadae in slave trade" makes no bones of committing a shocking and hair-raising crime in selling abroad even little boys and girls, besides adults.

The children traded off by the Pak Jung Hi clique to the United States and northern European countries number more than 6,000 every year, each priced at between 1,200 and 12,000 dollars. (Paper of Koreans in Japan "Minjok Sibo", Aug. 11, 1974.)

The Pak Jung Hi traitor clique even commit without hesitation such filthy criminal acts as selling south Korean women as sexual playthings to the foreign aggressors and "sensual animals" and gobbling down the price of their bodies.

From long ago, traitor Pak Jung Hi raked up money by offering innocent south Korean women to the US imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea as their playthings through the specious "employment exchange service" and trading them off abroad under the label of "hospital nurse" or "trainee". Now, he has gone the length of openly declaring the sordid act of selling the chastity of women and lining the pockets of his clique "state enterprise" and "state policy".

In Oct. 1973, the Pak Jung Hi traitor clique even blurted that they "intend to actively encourage" prostitution tourism "as a state enterprise" and it is a "promising popular industry which has an unlimited demand and supply". They croaked that "*kisaeng* tourism" is a "profitable means of earning money, which requires neither resources nor facilities nor raw material".

In Apr. of the same year, the Pak Jung Hi clique went about even talking the jargon that the "*kisaeng* and waitresses" sold to Japan "are active day and night" and this is "patriotism". (Japanese magazine "Fujin Koron", Feb. 1974.)

Some time ago, the Pak Jung Hi clique called at the "International Tourist Exchange Association" and made a show of themselves, advertising: "There are so many pretty girls in south Korea that you may make a good choice among them, if you come."

After declaring "*kisaeng* tourism" a "state enterprise", the Pak Jung Hi clique worked out, in actuality, what they call "five-year plan for the promotion of tourism", under which they have built with a large investment so many "nude quarters" and "*kisaeng* quarters", "*kisaeng* tourist hotels" and "pleasure houses" in Seoul, Pusan, Kyongju, Inchon, Cheju and all other places and even set up "tourist hotel schools" and "*kisaeng* schools".

Now hundreds of thousands of "sensual animals" are rushing into south Korea from many countries every year, crying the "women are cheap in south Korea", and freely make sport of south Korean women.

After reducing south Korea to a den of "international licensed prostitution", traitor Pak Jung Hi reaped over 270 million dollars in 1973 alone at the expense of women.

Exposing how the Pak Jung Hi clique are building their happiness at the expense of women by running "*kisaeng* tourism", home and foreign publications said:

...two-thirds of the money earned by women by selling their bodies fall into the pockets of the panders tied up with the puppet top circles and the remainder is sliced off by the guides and pinched by the plainclothes men waiting in the lounges with expectant eyes "as a reward for having shut their eyes" and even the low-ranking public servants nibble at it.... (Japanese magazines "Fujin Koron", Feb. 1974 and "Sekai", Aug. 1974; paper of Koreans in the United States the "Free Republic", Mar. 15, 1974.)

The world's highest death rate of population and biggest number in the deaths of orphans and abortions in south Korea are also a good chance of money-making which traitor Pak Jung Hi never let slip away.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi signed a contract with American corpse dealers for a large-scale sale of intestines taken from children's bodies and has sold since 1969 "kidneys and bronchia of still-born children and abortives at 10 to 15 dollars each, inclusive of the operation fees involving anatomy of the bodies and extraction of the internal organs".

When this indelible criminal act was brought into the open and became a target of unanimous public censure at home and abroad, traitor Pak Jung Hi made the puppet minister of health and social welfare appear at the puppet national assembly and brazenly claim that "it cannot be said immoral in the least to make use of the intestines of an abortive or still-born child..." and that "the government intends to encourage this invariably".

According to reports of the south Korean press, the private fortunes ill-gotten by traitor Pak Jung Hi through every conceivable swindle and fraud, selling the country and the nation, the economic artery and underground resources and even the intestines of abortives go beyond the staggering 100,000 million *won* mark and his deposits in banks of the United States, Japan and Switzerland work out at 20 million dollars, counting only those made known.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi indulges in money-making and personal pleasure and prosperity by running companies and hotels with the ill-gotten fortunes.

It is widely known a fact that traitor Pak Jung Hi opened a long time ago the restaurant "Arirang House" in downtown New York, from which money flows into his purse.

Last year traitor Pak Jung Hi sent Pak Chung Hun, "President of the Trade Association" of south Korea, to the United States and bought through him a huge building called "Korea Centre" and opened a first-class hotel named "Waikiki Resort" in Hawaii, through the "Taehan Airline".

Traitor Pak Jung Hi makes secret investments in many south Korean companies, and the "Honam Oil Refinery" which he runs in collusion with the US Caltex Company brings him a net income of 4,000 million *won* each year. Traitor Pak Jung Hi who possessed nothing but a US-made revolver when he took over power ranks among the ten financial magnates of south Korea now.

To legalize this, traitor Pak Jung Hi revised the "constitution", rubbing out the provision that the "president cannot run an enterprise".

But traitor Pak Jung Hi is not alone in illicit money-making. Kim Jong Pil, husband of his niece and puppet Prime Minister, laid out orange fields extending more than 40 *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) in Cheju Island with ill-gotten money, from which he rakes in 1,300 million *won* every year. And he opened the "Samhwa Stock Farm" with an area of over 2,000 *chongbo* in Sosan county, South Chungchong Province, and derives a profit from this.

The "ministers and vice-ministers", "national assemblymen", puppet army generals and other elements of the privileged circles do not sit quiet either. They run enterprises or make investments with the illicit fortunes they have amassed in collusion with comprador capitalists and rake in huge profits.

Their private fortunes account for 50 per cent of the money supplies of the "Bank of Korea", which is more than enough to show how much money they have accumulated.

Some time ago, traitor Pak Jung Hi proclaimed "emergency measures No. 9" which ban "flight abroad" and "transfer of properties abroad", while stipulating harsher fascist suppression of the people.

But, traitor Pak Jung Hi is thinking of fleeing abroad before anyone else, conscious that it is now his turn, after the successive fall of the Lon Nol clique of Cambodia and Thieu clique of South Viet Nam in face of the strong resistance of the people in Southeast Asia.

Reports from south Korea say that the 22-storeyed building "Korea Centre" bought by traitor Pak Jung Hi in the United States is intended for his living after his escape from south Korea. According to the word that leaked out after Chong Il Gwon, speaker of the south Korean puppet national assembly, stayed at hotel "Waikiki Resort" in Hawaii on his way back from a recent trip to Central and South America, traitor Pak Jung Hi had told the caretaker of the hotel to "run it well", for he "plans to make it a dowery of Gun Hye (his eldest daughter) in her marriage".

Traitor Pak Jung Hi bought his private plane from the United States at a ridiculous price of 5,000 million *won* through the "Taehan Airline" and keeps it ready for his escape any moment.

Traitor Kim Jong Pil, too, like traitor Pak Jung Hi, has deposited in a Japanese bank a large amount of illicit money he has raked together by squeezing the people and whisked off his children to Japan.

Aware that their situation is hopeless, the privileged and propertied quarters of south Korea are kicking up a row, carrying off their properties and children abroad and fleeing to foreign countries even under the disguise of "emigration" and "international marriage". (South Korean "Radio Christian", May 23, 1975; "Radio Tongyang", May 28, 1975.)

The Pak Jung Hi clique are now making such haste to run away abroad for enjoying pleasures as they do now after their downfall.

They live a dissolute life, wallowing in personal pleasures with the ill-gotten money.

Exposing their corrupt life, an opposition politician of south Korea said:

"They, who lived in rented rooms at the time of the May 16 coup, have now laid aside 5,000 million, 10,000 million, 20,000 million or 30,000 million *won*, built houses each worth 200 million to 300 million *won*, buy their wives diamond rings at prices ranging from 30 million to 40 million *won*, buy dogs from West Germany and other countries at 2.5 million *won* each and feed them on several pounds of beef every day, when the people's consumption of food stands the lowest in the world. And there stand in their yards many trees priced at 500,000 to 700,000 *won*. The rooms are well air-conditioned in summer and well heated in winter and some mansions have indoor swimming pools and elevators to the second floor." (Paper of Koreans in Japan "Minjok Sibo", Apr. 1, 1973.)

Rolling in crowning luxury and dissipation, they even set up beauty parlours for dogs and throw away 3,000 to 5,000 *won* at the dog's hairdressing and at making up the dogs, having the dogs manicured, brushing the dogs' tooth, and cleaning the dogs' ears. (South Korean paper "Pusan Ilbo", Jun. 25, 1974.)

The wives of those of the privileged circles, bloated with vain glory and degenerated, live an immoral and dissolute life, frequenting pleasure resorts, and gamble for heavy stakes involving more than 100 million *won* at one bout. (South Korean paper "Hanguk Ilbo", Mar. 26, 1974; south Korean "Radio Tongyang", Jul. 13, 1974.)

It is self-evident what kind of life traitor Pak Jung Hi, the boss, would live when the life of the south Korean "ministers and vice-ministers", "national assemblymen", "presidents of companies" and other privileged elements is such.

In a word, the vices and corruption of the south Korean puppet top circles headed by traitor Pak Jung Hi have reached the extremity.

Today the fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi clique is at its height and social polarization is most pronounced—"the rich are growing still richer, the poor poorer still"—in south Korea. The privileged who have grown corpulent to the extreme are squandering hundreds of thousands of *won* a night on sumptuous feasts at restaurants in Myong-dong and in the luxurious mansions in Tongbinggo-dong in Seoul. But over 10 million jobless people and child beggars are roaming about streets on empty stomachs and the toiling masses, the overwhelming majority of the population, cannot have even scanty meals regularly because they do not have a few pennies.

Now in towns of south Korea nearly a half of their population are homeless, living in board hovels or spending nights on the straw-mats under the bridges. In the countryside, more than two million peasants, having no means of livelihood, desert farmland every year to wander about with no destination in mind. They are going in rags and hungry due to two-fold, three-fold exploitation and oppression. While wandering about, many of them die of hunger, are beaten or hit by car to death. Those who fall ill die, unable to go to hospital because they are moneyless. Even tragic cases of suicide are taking place among those who cannot endure the hardships of living.

Pointing to the living conditions of the south Korean people, an opposition party figure of south Korea exposed as follows:

"There are those who live a life better than Hollywood Stars at one pole, whereas at the opposite pole people have to worry about their lunch after breakfast. Being jobless, these people have no work to do. When they fall ill moneyless people have no way but to die at the gate of the hospital. Little children sell newspapers in the streets of Mugyo-dong and cling to the sleeves of those coming out of the bars, begging: Please give me ten *won*. Some people live in the mansions as wide as golf-links of 2,000 to 3,000 *pyong*. But some others sleep, huddled up under the bridge or in the board hovels outside Chongryang-ri. When I visited the industrial district of Kwangju, I saw a family of seven sleeping outside by turns. As it was a cold winter night, all of them could not sleep together.

"I heard directly from a primary school teacher that 70 per cent of children come to school without lunch. Among them are those who do not take even breakfast." (Newspaper of Koreans in Japan, "Minjok Sibo", Apr. 1, 1973.)

All these facts clearly show that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the heinous quislings who have sold out south Korea to the US imperialists as their complete colony, reduced it to a supplier of labour force and raw materials and commodity market for foreign monopoly capitalists and left it to them to be exploited and plundered without limitation and the wicked traitors to the nation who have plunged the south Korean people into the distress—total lack of rights, poverty, hunger and death.

This is why the south Korean people are now raising high their voices of curse and denunciation, stigmatizing the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime as an "exhibition of vices" and "group of traitors to the nation" and traitor Pak Jung Hi as "king of vices and corruption", "demon", "man who is dirtier than a dog" and "Pyon Hak Do today" (Pyon Hak Do is a local tyrant in an old Korean novel). They are keeping up their vigorous struggle against fascism and for democracy under the slogans "Punish the illicit money-hoarders!" "Pak Jung Hi, step down!" and "Down with the dictatorial regime!"

This struggle of the south Korean people is an entirely just struggle for the right to life and democracy and a righteous patriotic struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must desist from running riot and step down from power without delay as demanded by the south Korean people.

If the Pak Jung Hi clique, ignoring the repeated warnings of our people, persist in treacheries, irregularity and corruption to remain in power for a longer period and seek their personal pleasure as ever and keep following the road of fascism, war and partition, they will be sternly judged by history and people.

Those who are defending the irregularity and corruption of the Pak Jung Hi clique and encouraging their treacheries are none other than the US imperialists who try to keep hold on south Korea for ever as their military base.

The US imperialists must look straight at the situation of Asia and other parts of the world which is swiftly turning favourable for our people. They must not forget the lesson of history. If they do not want to sustain a heavier defeat in Korea, they must no longer commit such reckless acts as giving a shot in the arm of the Pak Jung Hi clique who are living their last days, forsaken by the Korean people, and encouraging them to commit crimes.

The US imperialists must get out of south Korea at once before it is too late, taking along their armed forces of aggression and all their lethal weapons.

We express the conviction that the progressive people of the whole world will raise higher their voices denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique for committing treacheries, irregularity and corruption and all other criminal acts in south Korea and the US imperialists for actively encouraging them and will continue to render unreserved support and encouragement to our people in the just patriotic struggle for making the US imperialist forces of aggression withdraw from south Korea and achieving the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland

The Korean National Peace Committee

The Korean Democratic Lawyers Association

The Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union

The Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity

The Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People

Pyongyang, June 18, 1975

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *chon*. No. 13014-59197